

the Admiral for doing at Bona little
 more than
 George had done many times with his
 approval,
 The deed has a certain relation with
 his life policy;
 his anger once roused was implacable
 and cruel
 as that of an eastern despot or a
 Renaissance
 tyrant; his toleration was for Moslems,
 Jews, and
 Greeks living by their own faith
 honestly and
 without disguise, but not for those
 who made a
 Christian exterior cover unconverted
 hearts j such
 would not have been the policy of a
 statesman,
 and would have involved him in
 greater danger
 from orthodox Europe and his old foe
 the Papacy
 than open liberty to worship. It
 seems clear
 that Philip was guilty of the
 accusations; Romuald
 declares that he had many
 accomplices in the
 court who were punished with him,
 The capture of Bona gave the
 farthest limit to
 the Sicilian dominion in Africa, Roger's
 dominions
 extended from Tripoli to Bona, along a
 coast line
 commanded by many garrisons^ and
 covered by
 his fleets; even in the interior Arab
 tribes recog-
 nised some loose kind of dependence, *
 Any possible expansion westward had
 long been
 checked by the Hammadites; in the
 last year of
 Roger's life, even the conquests
 themselves were
 in danger, Abd-el-Mumen had

conquered Spain

* Amari, *S.D.M.*, iil,,p, 435 **snq.,** says that Tunis
wis not a part
of Roger's dominion and! hints that It win Tene*
which win occu-
pied; powlbly, he say«, the King of Tunis
recognised him. Tenet
however very far wett and **wan apparently only**
plundered.
Malta'and Qasa **remained in the hands of the**
second Roger,
whose father bad (subjected them to h!i authority
in 1091.